THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1832. NO. 70.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lamps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO.

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Spke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL, or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by *Sir Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town.*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES.* Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832—2w3m

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing in Front on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

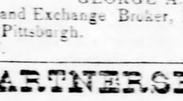
NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commisston
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 23—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macalister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & Co.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken the office lately occupied by Jas. S. Craft, Esq., No. 44 Fourth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS
May 9 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 20

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold, Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN
Natchez, March 10, 1832

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville.
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez.
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS.
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.

M'KEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.—3m 39 Water street.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street.

REMOVAL.

L. & P. PETERSON have removed to No. 45, Front street, next door to C. Gleim's Tavern, and near the Post Office, on Second street. April 20—6w.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

☞The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.
May 4, 1832.—6mo.

THE FRENCH FIRE KING, M. CHABERT'S

TAPUYAS ELIXIR,

AN INSTANTANEOUS CURE FOR THE

TOOTH ACHE.

THERE was never, perhaps, any compound which deserved more the epithet of specific. The celebrity it has acquired in this country and Europe, has ranked it amongst the valuable remedies in the art of curing, in a few seconds, the most obstinate and acute pain. Its efficacy against SCURVY, without being so quick, is not less certain and powerful.

☞*For sale by special appointment, only by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street, who are Agents for M. Chabert.* May 4—6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 19th of May, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is		$30,000
1	15,000		15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	1,070		1,070
40	1,000		40,000
40	500		20,000
51	100		5,100
51	70		3,570
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34229 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
May 8, 1832.

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OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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40	1,000		40,000
40	500		20,000
51	100		5,100
51	70		3,570
51	50		2,550
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102	30		3,060
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11475	10		114,750
34229 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
May 8, 1832.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
May 9, 1832.—tf

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Askes, sc. salts	3¾ a 4¼	Lead, in pigs	5¾a6§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	35a37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	7†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13½a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$3 87a4*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½†
mack'l	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	3a15†	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5¼a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	27†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9¼ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand: § scarce; † plenty.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1. *The Life of George Washington*, Commander in Chief of the American Forces during the War which established the Independence of his Country, and First President of the U. States. 2d Edition. By John Marshall. With a Portrait. In two volumes, and an Atlas.
2. *Lempriere's Classical Dictionary*, 7th edition.
3. The Spy, a Tale of the Neutral Ground, being Nos. 23, 24, of Library of Select Novels.
4. Adventures of the Columbia River, including the Narrative of a residence of six years on the Western side of the Rocky Mountains, among various tribes of Indians, hitherto unknown, together with a Journey across the American continent. By Ross Cox.
5. A Medical and Topographical History of the Cholera Morbus, including the Mode of Prevention and Treatment. By Scouttetten.
6. Retrospections of the Stage. By John Bernard.
7. The Sister's Budget. A collection of Original Tales.
8. Lectures upon the Principle of Commercial Integrity, and the duties subsisting between a Debtor and his Creditors. By Joseph Hopkinson.

Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.
may 4.---4t Opposite Pittsburgh Bank.

FOR SALE,

THE ISLAND, commonly called Brewster's Island, situated in the Allegheny river, opposite the mouth of Deer creek, and about 12 miles above Pittsburgh.

Also, Tract No. 139, Cunningham's District, two miles from the Canal, near Crawford's Mill, below the mouth of Bull creek, containing 185 acres.

An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made easy. B. F. BREWSTER.
may 4---3t*

PRATT STREET
Wholesale Cloth and Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms, They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods. Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.
Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

ÆSCULAPIUS' HEAD,
IN FOURTH STREET,
Two Doors below the Statesman Office, and opposite the U. S. Bank.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & Co.

HAVE removed their DRUG STORE to Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of the United States; at the sign of Æsculapius' Head; where a general assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. can be had on accommodating terms. April 3---2m.

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.
B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to
CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.
Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the third day of May, they will be prepared, *at their Office, No. 35 Market street, two doors below the Bank of Pittsburgh*, to effect insurance upon Buildings and Merchandise—upon Vessels and their Cargoes, and such other Insurances as, by their Act of Incorporation, they are authorized to make.—Application in person, or by letter, will receive prompt attention.

DIRECTORS.

MICHAEL ALLEN, JOHN GRAHAM,
CHARLES AVERY, LEWIS HUTCHISON,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, MICHAEL TIERNAN,
JAMES BROWN, ABISHAI WAY.
THOMAS S. CLARKE,

M. ALLEN, *President.*
JAMES S. CRAFT, *Secretary.*
May 1, 1832.—w3t.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE Sixty-first regiment Pennsylvania Militia are ordered to meet for drill and inspection, at the house of *Maj.* Alexander, in M'Keesport, on Tuesday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Courts of Appeal—First Battalion, Capts. Elrod, Heath, and Vankirk, to meet at the house lately occupied by *Maj.* Walker, in Elizabethtown, on the 2d *Monday* of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Second Battalion, Captains Irwin, Spencer, and Carothers, to meet at the house of John Johnston, in Wilkins township, on the 2d Monday of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT CAROTHERS,
May 4, 1832.—3tw. *Col. 61st Regm't.*

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.—wly

POETRY.

From Hood's Comic Annual.

BAILY BALLADS.

He has shaved off his whiskers and blacken'd his brows,
Wears a patch and a wig of false hair,
But it's him! Oh! it's him! we exchanged lovers' vows
When I liv'd up in Cavendish square.

He had beautiful eyes, and his lips were the same.
And his voice was as soft as a flute;
Like a Lord or a Marquis he looked when he came
To make love in his master's best suit.

If I liv'd for a thousand long years from my birth,
I shall never forget what he told—
How he lov'd me beyond the rich women on earth,
With their jewels, and silver, and gold!

When he kissed me, and bade me adieu with a sigh,
By the light of the sweetest of moons,
Oh! how little I dreamt I was bidding good-bye
To my Missis's tea-pot and spoons!

TO A CHILD EMBRACING HIS MOTHER.

These charming lines will show that the laughter-loving *Hood* is as capable of superiority in a different style of composition as he is in productions of levity and humor.

"Love thy Mother, little one!
Kiss and clasp her neck again;
Hereafter she may have a son
Will kiss and clasp her neck in vain.
Love thy Mother, little one!

Gaze upon her living eyes,
And mirror back her love for thee;
Hereafter thou mayst shudder sighs
To meet them when they cannot see.
Gaze upon her living eyes!

Press her lips the while they glow
With love that they have often told;
Hereafter thou mayst press in wo,
And kiss them till thine own are cold.
Press her lips the while they glow!

Oh! revere her raven hair!
Although it be not silver grey,
The early Death, led on by care,
May snatch, save one dear lock away.
Oh! revere her raven hair!

Pray for her at eve and morn,
That Heav'n may long the stroke defer,
For thou may'st live the hour forlorn,
When thou wilt ask to die with her.
Pray for her at eve and morn."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore American.

We are gratified to perceive, by the postscript to the annexed letter from the Paris correspondent of the New York Observer, that there is a prospect of the speedy release of our countryman, Dr. Howe, from his imprisonment at Berlin:

Paris, March 13.

Information has been received by Mr. Rives, our minister, this day, from Berlin, that Dr. Howe was seized and thrown into prison in that city by the Prussian government on the 4th inst. Dr. Howe was charged with a charitable commission from our Committee, and had been entrusted with 30,000 francs for the relief of the distressed Poles. His intentions and labors were in no degree political, but were in furtherance of the benevolent designs of the contributors in the United States. But if Dr. Howe's mission had even been of a political nature towards the Poles, under what law of nations does Prussia claim the right to seize and imprison an American citizen for such a cause?—The letter from A. Brisbane, Esq. of our State, and which Mr. Rives had just read to me, says that he is in close confinement and no one is permitted to have communication with him. Mr. Brisbane waited on the minister of justice, and found him uncompromisng, and manifesting great irritation on the subject.—Mr. Cooper and myself have just been with Mr. Rives, who has promptly put measures in train for causing him to be set at liberty.

We have put into the hands of Mr. Rives the record of our proceedings in committee, to lay before Baron Westher, the Prussian minister here, embracing the copy of Dr. Howe's instructions, in order to show him that the Doctor's mission was not political, and we are in hopes that such representations will be forwarded to Berlin without delay, as will cause him to be at once released. The numerous friends of Dr. Howe in America will no doubt feel indignant at this outrage of the Prussian government, and every American will sympathise with them. It is not sufficient that Prussia, by her violation of neutral rights, should embarrass the Poles in their struggle for liberty, and after their discomfiture oppress the unhappy fugitives that had fled to her soil and sought shelter there from the vindictiveness of their enemies, but she must seize and imprison an American citizen, one who had come with the alms of American philanthropists, to relieve the distresses of the wretched outcasts whom war had exiled from their country? Our government has a voice that is listened to when it speaks, and it is accustomed to speak when the persons or liberties of our citizens are attacked by foreign powers. Should there be any delay or obstinacy manifested by the Prussian government in setting Dr. Howe at liberty, I feel confident that our own will not be slow either to assert its own dignity or to redress the wrongs of its outraged citizens.

P. S. *March 17th.*—Last night we held a special meeting of the Committee to consider what could be done to release Dr. Howe. The Prussian authorities here, I am happy to say, have behaved courteously and acted promptly; a courier has been despatched to Berlin, and from the representations of the minister here, we look for a speedy and happy termination and explanation of the affair.

MELANCHOLY DETAILS.

New York, May 7.—Yesterday was a day of mourning. The deep sensation produced by the awful catastrophe of Friday evening had not abated, and a cloud of gloom seemed to hang over the city. The event was appropriately commemorated in many of our churches, of most, if not all denominations; and in some instances discourses expressly adapted to the sad occasion, were pronounced, either in the morning or evening services. The Rev. Dr. Spring delivered a very solemn and impressive sermon, in the brick church, in the morning, from the text—'Boast not thyself of tomorrow.' In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, of the Methodist church, from England, preached eloquently and effectively, to a crowded auditory in the John street church, from the words of Job, so full of beauty, pathos, and sublimity:—'Man dieth and wasteth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost and where is he?' The occasion was such as to arrest the attention of even the most thoughtless. Admonitions from the pulpit could not be more effectively uttered than at such a time. The coldest heart must feel, under circumstances like these, and the most drowsy eloquence kindle, when thus summoned to exhortations upon the awful themes of death—judgment—eternity!—Waving reflections, however, for the present, we proceed to state such additional facts as have come to our knowledge since Saturday's publication.

On Saturday afternoon, the body of Mr. Brower, of the firm of W. & S. Brower, tin-plate workers, of Heusen-town, near Wessenger's Creek, Dutchess county, was taken from the ruins. Mr. Brower arrived in this city on Friday, morning, in the barge Merchant, Capt. Swords, and was, by appointment, to have met Capt. S. at the store of Phelps & Peck, at half past 5 o'clock, that evening. Capt. S. went at the appointed hour to the office in Front street, from which, but a few days since, Messrs. P. & P. had removed, and while on his way to the new office, and in sight of the building, it fell, and buried in its ruins the individual of whom he was in pursuit. Mr. Brower was a young man, about 25 years of age, and with his wife and child arrived as above stated. Mrs. B. was on a visit to a relation in Brooklyn, when the fatal accident occurrred. The body was removed to a packet on Saturday evening, and conveyed home, a coroner's inquest having previously been held upon it, together with the bodies of Messrs. Stokes, Goddard, and Seymour. The three former were dreadfully mangled. That of young Seymour was but slightly disfigured by a few bruises on the face. He probably died from suffocation.

The white man, taken from the ruins dead, about one o'clock, on Saturday morning, was named James Patterson, and was the Porter of the store. The corpse of a colored man, whose name is not ascertained, was carried to the Alms House, on Friday evening.

The total number of the killed, so far as the facts have been ascertained, is eight, viz:—Thomas H. Goddard, Accountant, Josiah Stokes, Confidential Clerk of the firm; Alfred Seymour, Clerk, son of Mr. Seymour, of Westmoreland, Oneida county, Mr. Brower, of Wappinger's Creek; James Patterson, Porter; Nicholas Russell, Laborer; Dennis Veraguil, David Foreman, and John Thurston, colored laborers. Four persons escaped, wounded; viz:—Thomas Weeks, and another dangerously; Wanton Barney, (not Barney Jackson, as mentioned on Saturday,) and another slightly. Nicholas Jackson, a Carman, was also slightly injured. Total, killed and wounded, 13. [A gentleman has called to say that there have been but seven deaths—six were taken from the ruins dead, and one of the wounded has since died.]—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

CLAIMS ON NAPLES.

The sloop of war Ontario, in thirty-two days from Gibraltar, has arrived in Hampton Roads.—Lieutenant Gordon reached this city on Saturday, on his way to Washington, and communicates the information that Mr. Nelson, U. States Charge, has effected an arrangement with the Neapolitan Government, by which the whole of the American claims have been allowed. The claims on Naples to which the account brought by the Ontario refers, are of old standing, and arose from the seizure and confiscation of American property in the ports of Naples under Joachim Murat, in 1809--10. The spoliation was made by order of that monarch, under peculiar circumstances of bad faith.—In the early part of 1809, a period when the hostile decrees of the two great belligerent powers of Europe had almost annihilated commerce and abolished the rights of neutrals, an American vessel, called the Kite, of Baltimore, arrived at Naples, and applied through the American Consul, Mr. Hammett, for permission to enter and trade. The Minister for Foreign Affairs replied to this application, that the King had "resolved as a general measure," that all American vessels arriving in that kingdom direct, should be "freely admitted," provided they came furnished with the requisite certificate of the origin of their cargoes, and complied with the regulations of certain former decrees which were mentioned. The Kite according entered, and, having transacted her business, returned safely to the United States. The report brought by her of the disposition of the Neapolitan government, and the official declaration of that disposition contained in the note of the Neapolitan Minister, inspired great confidence in the security of the trade.

Large shipments were accordingly made from various ports of the United States, and particularly from Baltimore, on the faith of this direct invitation, and the consequent pledge of the government for the protection of the commerce thus commenced. Some voyages were we believe safely made, but the greater portion of the vessels which had thus unsuspectingly entered into the dominions of Murat, were, in the winter of 1809--10, seized, condemned, and sold, for the benefit of his Majesty; a breach of faith which has few parallels in the history of friendly nations. No general offence or definite cause was assigned at the time to justify this extraordinary measure. The decrees of condemnation went upon the short doctrine that it was necessary 'for the benefit of the exchequer'—an argument not likely to be refuted by solicitations to refund. It has been at no time pretended that the confiscated vessels were wanting in any necessary papers, or that they had violated any of the decrees spoken of in the declaration of July 1st,—under the faith of which they had come into the ports of Naples. The entire shamelessness with which the robbery was perpetrated, may be estimated from the official style with which the King's Minister replied to the remonstrances of the American Consul. After disregarding entirely a number of Mr. Hammett's notes, the Marquis de Gallo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, tells him gravely that "he ought not to be surprised at the rigorous measures the King has seen himself obliged to take" against American vessels, because of "an act passed by Congress on the first of March" preceding; five months before the permission and invitation to trade, given to the Americans by the same king.

We have no means of judging of the extent of property thus perfidiously seized. It is variously estimated from $2,500,000 to $6,000,000, of which a considerable portion was owned in this city.—*Balt. Am.*

A Washington correspondent of the New York Enquirer, says—

'In sending out Mr. Nelson to Naples, the President gave him very peremptory instructions on the question at issue between the governments; and if the Neapolitan government has not acted honorably, quickly, and decidedly in the demand, be assured the American flag, in no good humor, will soon float in the bay of Naples, to some essential purpose. The Navy, now under the able management of Secretary Woodbury, was never in a higher state of efficiency and order; and I have no doubt, thousands would like the chance of a brush with the Neapolitans.'

It seems to be forgotten that the prerogative of *war* is given to Congress, in the Constitution, and not to the President. We are not aware of any act of Congress empowering the President to wage war upon Naples, however just or expedient that procedure might be as an alternative. There is a new kind of *consolidation* much to be apprehended—we mean the concentration of all real power in the executive branch of the general government. It is an infringement of the rights of the states and the rights of the nation, who are jointly and severally entitled by the constitution according to its text, with that distribution of faculties which forms one of its essential merits and distinguishing features. The attributes of the executive department have been alarmingly multiplied:—under the new theory and practice, the President may expound in the last resort, both the constitution and the laws; he may nullify acts of Congress and decisions of the Supreme Court; he may make appointments without the advice and consent of the Senate: he may virtually give office to men whom the Senate have rejected; he may bombard a foreign capital, of his own motion; he may exercise the *veto* or disapproval—which the framers of the constitution intended for extreme constitutional cases---on any occasion, and with a view to party controversies and objects. All this amounts to a complete supremacy; it is equivalent to an absolute final control over the legislative and judicial branches.---*National Gazette.*

Dr. Chalmers preached in St. George's Church, Edinburgh, on yesterday se'nnight, and in the course of one of his prayers, delivered the following striking and appropriate sentences:—*National Gazette:*

"Do thou, O Lord, ward off from us the further inroads of that desolating plague, which, in its myste ious progress over the face of the earth, has made such fearful ravages among the families of other lands.

"Hitherto, O God, thou hast dealt mildly and mercifully with the city of our own habitation; do thou pour out the spirit of grace and supplication upon its inhabitants, and spare them, if it be thy blessed will, the inflictions of that wrath which is rightfully due to a careless and ungodly generation.

"We pray, O Lord, in a more especial manner, for those patriotic men whose duty calls them to a personal encounter with the calamity, and who, braving all the hazards of infection, may be able to stand between the living and the dead. Save them from the attacks of disease; save them from the obloquies of misconception and prejudice; and may they have the blessings and acknowledgments of a grateful community to encourage them in their labors."

A work was recently published in London, entitled *Bryan's Practical Views of Ireland.*—The author gives this general description of the Emerald Isle.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"The summers in Ireland are the most temperate in Europe, the winters the mildest; cattle can remain unhoused from January to December. The people are naturally hardy, easily subsisted, and singularly vigorous, laborious and intelligent, considering their opportunities. The face of Ireland is singularly picturesque, yet eminently adapted for all the purposes of commerce and communication. By its general level no point of land is 2,000 feet above the plain, and no land in Europe abounds so much in chains of lakes, in rivers flowing in different directions, and in a perpetual supply of water. Ireland might be made a country of water communication throughout its whole length and breadth. She has more harbors for ships of the largest size than the whole of Europe, the single western coast containing, for two hundred miles, but a succession of the most magnificent ports. It is the nearest course to the western world—the course is directed from thence to Portugal and Spain---to the *Mediterranean*---to the whole navigation of the immense regions south of Gibraltar---the coast of Ireland is the first made by every sail from India, Africa, and America. It has been ascertained that before a vessel from the port of London gets out of soundings, a vessel from the west of Ireland may reach America.---Ireland seems by its position, by its western harbors, and by the facility of communication over every part of its surface, to have been actually intended as the great centre of intercourse between the old world and the new. It is large, containing 32,301 square miles; of all this space, the indenting by harbors, arms of the sea, and river mouths, are so numerous, that there is not an acre above fifty miles from the sea."

From the Journal of Commerce.

HINDOO IDOLATRY.

We infer from several publications which have recently met our eyes, and particularly from some of the Calcutta papers, that the foundations of the long cherished system of Idolatry in India are beginning to shake, to an extent which they have never done before. An active controversy has been going on for some time past in Calcutta, on the subject of heathen rites and dogmas, not between missionaries and Hindoos, nor between Europeans and Hindoos, but between Hindoos and Hindoos. And, as in most other controversies, light as well as heat is elicited. One of the parties call themselves Liberals or Reformers; the others are denominated Bigots. Both profess to uphold the Hindoo religion; but the former do it heartlessly, with many reservations and deductions, while the latter go for the whole, no matter how absurd or abominable.

Amidst this conflict of opinion, the liberals have found themselves distanced by a bolder reformer, a hardier John Knox than any of them, who to uncommon energy of character adds also great learning, and occupies a station of extensive influence. We refer not to Rammohun Roy, but to the editor of the Calcutta Expositor. By his fearless exposures of the tricks of the Brahmins, he, not long since, raised such a storm of indignation against himself, (the craft being considered in danger,) that, to use his own language, he "was left without a roof to cover his head." Nothing daunted by this outrage, from the effects of which he was relieved by two "friends and warm advocates for *truth*," who at once supplied him with a commodious dwelling, he still perseveres in his giant assaults upon the system so sacred by the veneration of ages, and having no stronger term of reproach to apply to his persecutors, he says, "they were born Bengalees, and they are still in that spirit." As a specimen of the plain language made use of in this controversy, we quote the following passage from a communication in the India Gazette, signed by a person calling himself Madub Chunder Mullick, who says:

"If there be any thing under heaven that either I or my friends look upon with the most abhorrence, it is Hindooism. If there be any thing we regard as the best instrument of evil, it is Hindooism. If there be any thing we behold as the greatest promoter of vice, it is Hindooism."

This, be it remembered, is the language of a native of Hindostan: of a man who probably would not call himself a Christian; but who nevertheless has too much sense and self respect to adhere any longer to the bloody rites of heathenism.

Alluding to the facts above mentioned, and others of a kindred nature, the John Bull says,

"There is enough to show us that there is a shaking of the nations,' even in the darkest regions of the East. In the days of Dr. Claudius Buchanan, such a schism would have been hailed with the most devout enthusiasm, and the editor of the Enquirer cordially embraced as another Luther. Now is the time for the Christian missionary to be on the alert, when internal divisions distract the camp of the enemy, and the house is divided against itself."

The following smart *jeu d'esprit*, is from a late London paper:—

Parliamentary Openings.—We lay before our readers a few *heads* of speeches; they form the cream of the debates for the last fortnight: Mr. Perceval said he never had an idea: Sir Charles Wetherell said he had no reason. Lord Lyndhurst said he must entreat every one to give him credit. Mr. Maberly observed that he felt himself at a loss: Sir Edward Sugden was not one of those who thought: Mr. Croker said that he had the fullest assurance: Sir Charles Wetherell declared that he would not encourage the making *breaches*: Mr. Hunt said he was very much indebted.—*Figaro.*

The largest diamond in the world was found in the river Abaite, about 92 leagues to the north of Serro do Frio. The history of its discovery is romantic. Three Brazilians, An. de Sousa, Jose Felix Gomes, and Th. de Sousa, were sentenced for some supposed misdemeanor to perpetual banishment in the wildest part of the interior. Their sentence was a cruel one, but the region of their exile was the richest in the world. Every river rolled over a bed of gold, every valley contained inexhaustible mines of diamonds. A suspicion of this kind enabled these unfortunate men to support the horrors of their fate—they were constantly sustained by the golden hope of discovering some rich mine that would produce a reversion of their hard sentence.

Thus they wandered about nearly six years in quest of mines, and fortune was at last propitious to them. An excessive drought had laid dry the bed of the river Abaite, and here, while working for gold, they discovered a diamond of nearly an ounce in weight. Overwhelmed with joy at this providential discovery, they resolved to proceed at all hazards to Villa Rica, and trust to the mercy of the crown. The Governor, on beholding the magnitude and lustre of the gem, could scarcely credit the evidence of his senses. He immediately appointed a commission of the officers of the diamond district to report on its nature, and, on their pronouncing it a real diamond, it was immediately despatched to Lisbon. It is needless to add that the sentence of the three condemnados was immediately reversed. This celebrated diamond has been estimated by Rome de L'Isle at the enormous sum of £300,000,000 sterling! It is uncut, but the late King of Portugal, who had a passion for precious stones, had a hole bored thro' it, in order to wear it suspended round his neck on gala days. No sovereign possessed so fine a collection of diamonds as this prince.—*Monthly Mag.*

The following brilliant sketches of the characters of Washington, Hamilton, Knox, and John Jay, are extracted from "Observations on the writings of Thomas Jefferson, with particular reference to the attack they contain on the memory of the late Gen. Henry Lee; by Henry Lee, of Virginia."

Washington.—This illustrious man, without advantages from birth, wealth, or education, left for the admiration of posterity, a character, which is acknowledged by the world to place him foremost in the first class of greatness—'princeps fundatorum imperiorum.'* He was not admirable for genius, eminent for learning, distinguished for eloquence, or remarkable for address. Judgment, integrity, fortitude, and benevolence, constituted and completed his character: exalted it to perfect magnanimity and the highest wisdom; a simple and sublime pre-eminence that made men of genius, learning, eloquence and address, his inferiors and instruments. His objects were always noble, his means uniformly justifiable, and his measures the result of deep reflection; so that although his enterprises were occasionally unsuccessful, they never failed to be glorious. He came into life just in season to achieve the independence and establish the freedom of his country, and was withdrawn to a higher existence as soon as the growing strength of our institutions no longer required his support. His career in this respect resembling the great river of the Alps, which descending from the snow crowned summits, pours a fuller current through the plains of Italy, when they thirst and languish under summer suns. In short, of this Alfred of the western world, it may be said with truth, that his destiny and principles so happily concurred, that he was not only the most meritorious, but the most useful patriot that ever lived.

Hamilton.—For wisdom and merit, patriotic services, and political ability, Alexander Hamilton stands second to Washington alone—a position which reflects the greatest glory on them both.—With a zeal fed by continual ardor, he devoted to the varying exigencies of his country, a mind whose resources proved always greater than the greatest occasions. His invention was quick, his judgment strong, his understanding capacious, his penetration acute, and his memory faithful. He was prudent in counsel,† daring in the field,‡ eloquent in the Senate, cogent and persuasive as a writer, expeditious and indefatigable in the administration of affairs, disinterested, liberal, firm, and enthusiastic. In matters of private feeling and personal honor, his frankness and spirit were proverbial, and in his last act§ were perhaps excessive.

"Animæque magnæ
"Prodigum paulum."

Of a life, the term of which fell short of fifty years, he gave twenty to the public service, and left it poor in every thing but a title to renown and honor. This, nor a cruel death, nor a neglected grave, nor a calumnious rival, could take away; and as a devoted patriot, an accomplished soldier, statesman, orator, scholar, and gentleman, the memory of Hamilton will bloom and flourish, as long as the admiration of mankind shall attend exalted genius, heroic virtues, generous affections, and glorious deeds.

General Knox.—Among the great officers to whom the people of the United States are indebted for the success of their Revolution, and their present form of government, none were more faithful, and few were more useful friends of their country than Gen. Knox.

In the war of the Revolution, having commenced his military career as a volunteer at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, he fought his way to the rank of Major General. He commanded in chief the Artillery, and serving for the most part under the eye of Washington, engaged in a remarkable degree his official confidence and personal friendship.—Upon the resignation of Gen. Lincoln as Secretary of War, the acknowledged capacity and valuable experience of General Knox, induced the Congress to appoint him to that important station. In this situation he was found by President Washington, when he assumed the direction of the new government, and his judgment and regard were both satisfied by the consent of Gen. Knox to continue in it. Though he did not possess profound erudition or rare acquirements, his qualifications were of much higher value. He was a man of sound judgment, honorable principles, useful knowledge, and perfect candor. The visionary projects or interested schemes of more ingenious minds, were shivered and dissipated by contact with the manly patriotism and strong sense of General Knox.

John Jay.—There is associated with the name of this upright statesman and enlightened jurist, none of that military glory which belonged to Washington, Hamilton, Knox, and Lee; and which, operating painfully on the memory of Mr. Jefferson, may account in some measure for his dislike and injustice to them.

The mellow radiance of wisdom and virtue, of that *mitis sapientia* which habits of meditation, benevolence, and piety reflect upon the character, encircles the blameless memory of Mr. Jay. As a member of the Revolutionary Congress, foreign Ambassador, Secretary of State, and Chief Justice of the United States, he rendered important services to his country, and established a claim to the everlasting veneration of his fellow citizens. The ablest state papers issued by the old Congress were written by Mr. Jay, and his essays in the Federalist are worthy of being there.

Soon after negotiating the famous treaty of 1794 with England, he yielded to a sincere love of retirement and study, and having served his country efficiently and faithfully dedicated himself in modest and noiseless seclusion, to learning, philanthropy, and devotion. The evening of his life was long and quiet.

*Lord Bacon, on Honor and Reputation.

†An anecdote of Hamilton, recorded in General Wilkinson's memoirs, and which was before current in conversation, evinces his extreme sagacity as a military counsellor. A plan had been devised by General Washington, while the British army lay in New York, for seizing the person of Sir Henry Clinton, then the English Commander-in-Chief. It was considered, determined on, and on the point of being put in execution, when Hamilton suggested to General Washington, that although it might succeed, and for a time create a favorable imp

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1832.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—10th, Columbus; 11th, Courier, Falcon; 12th, Wm. Parsons, Sentinel, Companion; 13th, Gallipolis; 14th, Lady Byron, Transport; 15th, Trenton, Statesman; 16th, Envoy, Paragon, Mountaineer; 17th, Watchman.

DEPARTED—11th, Highlander, Courier; 12th, Polander; 13th, Falcon, Transport; 14th, Companion; 15th, Sentinel, Gallipolis. Seven boats in port. ☞River 6 feet above low water mark.

When we took up the last Statesman, we were astonished to find the editor of that paper in rather a complimentary mood—the leading article under the editorial head commencing with the following sentence—"The editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette has a counterpart, a worthy, sympathizing compeer in the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette." To be compared to Mr. Hammond, a sound and experienced lawyer, the ablest editor in the western country, and one of the most talented of the editorial corps of the Union, was at first blush rather gratifying to our feelings. But when we had leisure to reflect that the same man who had thus highly complimented us had formerly been the zealous partisan of the fugitive Playmart, our gratification was at once converted into deep mortification, and we asked our own heart—What have we done to be disgraced by the applause of John B. Butler?

Upon proceeding, however, a little farther in this paragraph, we were pleased to discover that the editor of the Statesman had no disposition to compliment either Mr. Hammond or the editor of the Gazette. We are accused of "unmitigated, and unexplained abandonment of his (our) party and principles;" and, "of a breach of faith, and *infidelity towards Mr. Clay!!*" *Infidelity to Mr. Clay!!* really this is in the true Wamba spirit. But we will not give vent to the disgust which this species of servility excites in our breast. Every high minded, every *free* man must loathe such slavishness. Infidelity towards Mr. Clay, fidelity to Playmart! How can we be guilty of infidelity to Mr. Clay? we never enlisted under his banner, by taking or even by looking forward to a bounty or compensation for services rendered, or to be rendered. It is true that there is much in his character that we admire, and the persecution which he underwent from the hands of the Jackson party, and the calumnies circulated against him by Gen. Jackson himself, excited our sympathies. But we have never sworn allegiance to him under all circumstances. Our first duty is to the country; we believe the present incumbent to be, not only incompetent, but corrupt, or at least controlled by bad men; we believe that his re-election would be an event to be most sincerely deprecated, and, therefore, we are willing to support any competent, virtuous man as his successor, who has a prospect of success. Even the editor of the Statesman will not pretend to assert that Mr. Clay has the slightest prospect of success in this state. Mr. Wirt is a man of talents, and of unblemished character, and has a very strong party in Pennsylvania: we will, therefore, support him, unless, as we before said, some mode should be devised for combining the whole opposition to Gen. Jackson; and, in that event, would consider ourselves not only at liberty, but bound to support the man thus selected for the support of the whole opposition.

As to the charge of "infidelity to Mr. Clay," and "worming" ourselves out of his support, we will merely (to show the recklessness of the editor of the Statesman) mention that it is not eight months since he made it a serious charge against us, that we *never had said a word in his favor*, and never gave him the slightest support. Now, which of these assertions does he expect his readers to believe? Did we *never* support Mr. Clay, or did we *once* support him and then abandon him?

Mr. Hammond's article is, says the Statesman, denounced as "corrupt and profligate, in Cincinnati. This is probable enough. No doubt there are men in that city as there are in this, who would at one moment denounce Mr. Hammond, and in the next, sing the praises of that persecuted man, Playmart.

It so happens, however, that the Cincinnati American—the *real* Clay paper—the *only* Clay paper, we believe, in that city, thinks that gentleman's prospects not so desperate as Mr. Hammond represents them, but approves entirely the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hammond, and declares that if it were made to appear that Mr. Clay's prospects were hopeless, that then some other competent and virtuous man, with better prospects, should be supported. The intelligent editors of the American reject entirely the slavish doctrines of the Statesman, that Mr. Clay should be supported "without reference to his prospects."—We are entirely satisfied with the opinions of the Clay paper in Cincinnati; they are precisely those which we have been inculcating for several months past.

In Pennsylvania, it is manifest that Mr. Clay has not a shadow of hope of success. Even the editor of the Statesman, who last fall declared that the contest would be between Mr. Craft and Col. Johnson, *now* declares that he will support Mr. Clay "without reference to his prospects."

Our course, therefore, is in perfect conformity with the recommendation of the Cincinnati American.

The Editor of the Statesman says, "Mr. Craig's appeal to the *Clay* Convention is certainly very becoming and modest."

The appeal, however unbecoming or immodest, was not ours. It was the editorial paragraph of a paper devoted to the support of Mr. Clay, at Zanesville, in Ohio; we recopied it, and choosed to call it an appeal, and for whatever, therefore, is unbecoming or impudent in it, the Clay editor must be responsible. The editor of the Statesman says that the terms proposed are "degrading." If they are so, again we say, it is not our fault.

But, let us examine these terms, and see what there is degrading in the course recommended by the Clay editor at Zanesville. That editor confidently believes that there is a majority in Ohio against General Jackson; he also believes that, of the opposition, a large majority are in favor of Mr. Clay, but fearing that if the Antimasons get up an electoral ticket they will so divide the opposition as to give the vote to General Jackson. He therefore proposes that in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Clay has *no hope* of success, the small Clay party should vote the Antimasonic ticket, and in Ohio, that the Antimasonic party should vote the Clay ticket. What is there degrading in this, particularly to the Clay party? Both these parties disapprove the present administration, and there is no impropriety in their uniting to put it down.

The Antimasons might, to be sure, object to voting for Mr. Clay, upon the principles which they profess, but surely the Clay party (at least that portion who are not masons) could not have any insuperable objections to voting for Mr. Wirt. Mr. Butler, however, declares that "anti-masonry is more hostile to human rights than Jacksonism," and rejects the appeal of his colleague at Zanesville with indignation. What would be the probable consequences of the rejection of the Ohio editor's advice, by the convention of the 29th inst. Jackson *may* get the vote of Pennsylvania, and Clay will *certainly* lose that of Ohio.

From the National Intelligencer, of Saturday last.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

We had an opportunity, yesterday, of hastily examining the Counter Report of the minority of the Bank Committee presented in the House of Representatives by Mr. M'Duffie. It is from the pen of this gentleman, but has the full consent of Messrs. Adams and Watmough, who, with him, constitute the minority of the Committee.

We have never witnessed the operation of that submarine instrument of war called the Torpedo; but we can imagine its effect upon any object against which it is directed. We can think of nothing more figurative of the effect of the counter report, upon the document to which it is counter, than the blowing of a vessel out of her element by that contrivance.

We will endeavor, in a few words, to give the reader an idea of the tenor of the Report, as it may be some days before a copy of it can be obtained for publication.

The Report begins by examining the six cases presented, in the Report of the majority, as subjects of imputation, touching the violation of its charter by the Bank. These imputations are all unequivocally condemned as unsustainable; and in some of the cases great credit is given to the Bank for the very transactions which are in the majority's report subjected to censure.

The case of the loan to the Editors of the New York Courier and Enquirer is next taken up and fully examined, and the Report tested by the evidence in the case. This branch of the counter-report is concluded in the following terms:—"Under all the circumstances of this case the minority of the committee declare, without any reserve, that there is nothing in these transactions calculated to induce them to doubt the honor and integrity of the Directors; and this they feel authorised to say is the opinion of the majority of the committee, from the opinion publicly expressed by one of its members, (Col. R. M. Johnson.) They also deem it due to the occasion and to their own sense of justice, that they should add that they do not believe there exists in the United States a Bank Direction composed of more upright, independent, and honest men than that which granted the loans in question."

The next subject examined by the minority is the transactions of the Bank with Thos. Biddle & Co. which are thoroughly probed. One incident is so remarkable as to deserve special notice. It is the refutation of a statement implicating the President of the Bank, by the fact, accidentally proven, that for several days before, and several days after, the alleged date of the transaction, Mr. Biddle (the President) was absent from the Bank on business, at Washington. "Thus," says the minority, "was this artfulyl devised story, which was intended to blast the reputation of a high minded and honorable man, through one of those extraordinary interpositions by which Providence sometimes confounds the contrivances of the wicked, made to recoil upon the head of its inventor, who must forever stand forth a blasted monument of the speedy and retributive justice of Heaven." In all transactions of the Bank with Thos. Biddle & Co., instead of finding any thing to censure, the minority state that the President of the Bank appears always to have acted with the most scrupulous delicacy. Before the Committee separated, it farther appears, a resolution was *unanimously* passed, acquitting Mr. Biddle of all censure on this head.

The counter report then goes on to examine and refute various other positions taken in the Report of the majority, respecting the transportation of specie, exchange, &c. and declares the opinion that there is no part of the Union which is so much benefited by the general operations of the Bank as the Southern and Western States.

In regard to the comparison drawn by the majority between the condition of the Bank in 1819 and now, the counter report says that the minority "cannot but regard the comparison thus presented by the report as unfair and partial, and calculated to produce impressions on the public mind as absolutely erroneous as they would be positively pernicious. This position is sustained by facts and arguments at considerable length, summing up thus: "Upon the whole, that the Bank is not only fully able to meet all its engagements, but is in a state of the highest prosperity."

The counter report concludes with the following unequivocal expressions: "Upon a review of the whole ground occupied in the examination they have made, the minority are of the opinion that the affairs of the Bank have been administered by the President and Directors with very great and with perfect fidelity to all the obligations to the Stockholders, to the Government, and to the country. They regard the Bank of the U. S. as an institution indispensable to the preservation of a sound currency, and to the financial operations of the government; and should consider the refusal of Congress to renew the charter as a great national calamity."

"They will add, in conclusion, that they are equally decided in the opinion, that Congress is called upon by the most weighty and urgent considerations, to decide this important question during the present session."

POSTSCRIPT.

May 12, 9 o'clock, P. M.—We stop the Press to say that the House of Representatives has just taken the question on Mr. Houston's case, and decided that 'he has been guilty of a contempt and violation of the privileges of the House,' by a vote of 106 to 89.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, thereupon moved that it is inexpedient to proceed farther in the case, and that S. Houston be discharged. This motion was undecided when we left the House.—*Nat. Intel.*

We understand by a passenger in one of the stages, says the Baltimore Gazette of Saturday, that a motion was made that Mr. Houston be deprived of certain privileges to which he was entitled as an ex-member of Congress. This motion was decided in the negative, and a motion subsequently passed that S. Houston be reprimanded by the Speaker and discharged from custody.—*Poulson.*

Military.—Our latest information from the Upper Mississippi, does not vary the relation of the parties very materially from that last published. It will be recollected that the Indians took position in the first place on Rock river, at the Prophet's Village. They have since removed thirty or forty miles higher up; and we understand that the militia from Illinois, one thousand strong, instead of meeting the regular troops, under General Atkinson, at Rock Island, have orders to change their route, so as to effect a junction with the General, on the Rock River, near the camp of the Indians. The U. S. troops were to be transported from Rock Island to Galena, and to March from Rock Island to Galena, and to march from thence across the country to the point on Rock River designated. They average about three hundred and fifty. The force of the Indians, according to the most authentic information, varies from five to seven hundred. The Indians stand upon the defensive, but threaten resistance in case of a forcible attempt to remove them, or to seize the Prarie du Chien murderers. It will be perceived that they have an extensive back ground on which to retreat, and may, therefore, if assailed by superior numbers, put their assailants to a great deal of expense and trouble.

The exact time at which a junction of the U. S. troops with the Illinois militia will take place, of course, is not known, but probably about the 6th of this month: after which time, we may expect to hear of something decisive. The great danger to be apprehended is not that the Indians will defeat their enemies, but that, in case they are attacked, after a slight skirmish, they will retreat along the settlements, committing the most terrible outrages in their course. We are still of opinion, that the course dictated by humanity and a regard to public economy, is to give them a sound drubbing.—We are the more impressed with the propriety of such a course, when we reflect that their principal force is made up of the disaffected and profligate of various tribes in that section of country.—*St. Louis Beacon.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

Tuesday, May 8.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Foot laid on the table a resolution, requesting the President to cause to be prepared, and laid before the Senate, at the next session, a plan for the new organization and simplification of the Treasury Department, embracing a reduction of officers, &c. The resolution laid on the table on Friday by Mr. Smith, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the amount of duties which would be repealed by the project of a tariff submitted by the Department; and also of the amount repealed by the bill reported by the committee on manufactures, was taken up, and modified, on motion of Mr. Hayne, and with the assent of the mover, by introducing a provision that the statement should comprise the amount of duties now annually collected; and also the amount which would be repealed by the provisions of both the bills reported by the committee on manufactures. The resolution offered by Mr. Benton on Friday, concerning the printing of extra copies of the Bank Report, and of the report and documents, next came up. He moved for the printing of 5,000 extra copies of the report, but the motion was negatived, Ayes 16, Noes 19. Mr. Benton then moved for 3,000, but before the question was taken, on motion of Mr. Ewing, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table, Ayes 21, Noes 15. The bills to authorize the President of the United States to take the necessary steps for ascertaining the Northern Boundary of Ohio—for the relief of Ransom Mix—and for the relief of Christopher Brookes, were read a third time and passed. On motion of Mr. King, the Committee on the Public Lands were discharged from the farther consideration of the petition of the trustees of the Mississippi College. The bill for the relief of Stephen Pleasanton was read a third time and passed, Yeas 24, Nays 11. Mr. Ruggles offered a resolution, which was taken up and agreed to, on the subject of a settlement of the claims of the Wooster Bank of Ohio. The bills for the relief of Prosper Marigny; to extend the patent of Jethro Wood; and to remove the Land Office from Mount Salus, Mississippi, to such place as the President may direct; and the Land Office in Franklin, to Fayette county, Missouri, were severally read a third time and passed. The Senate then resumed the unfinished business of Friday, being the bill to construct certain post offices and to discontinue others. Mr. Holmes then concluded his observations in favor of the amendment offered by Mr. Bibb, to abolish the postage on newspapers after the 1st of July next, and the discussion continued till the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation and reference of a few petitions—Mr. Cambreleng reported a bill from the Committee on Commerce making an appropriation for a marine hospital at Portland, in Maine, which was read twice and referred; also a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit a wharf to be erected at Stratford Point, Connecticut, which was read twice and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. E. Everett presented a counter report from the minority on the Committee to whom the Apportionment bill, as amended by the Senate, had been referred, accompanied with an amendment; which were committed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ashley submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of procuring the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands within the States of *Missouri* and Illinois; which was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Wilde, respecting ballion, and the making of it a legal tender, was, after a few brief remarks, agreed to without a division. [On this resolution, Mr. Irvin had previously demanded the Yeas and Nays, but which he withdrew.

The resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Drayton, to authorize the Secretary of War to have a revision of the laws on military affairs, was also agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of a resolution moved some days ago by Mr. Everett, of Vermont, calling for information of the prices paid for certain printing for the Post Office Department, now and formerly, under contracts with persons in Boston and in Vermont, upon which some conversation took place, when

Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, rose, and prefacing his motion by an appeal to the ready and unrestrained course of investigation permitted to the Committee upon the Bank of the United States, and the expressed determination of one of its members to oppose no inquiry proposed by it, said that he had long been of opinion that a general inquiry into the administration and present condition of the Post Office Department was expedient, and he hoped no objection would be made to the motion he was now about to submit. After some further preffatory remarks, he moved to strike out the whole of the motion now before the House, and insert a proposition for the appointment of a Committee to examine the present condition of the Post Office Department, &c. &c. with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Crawford, of Pennsylvania, in a short speech, protested against instituting such an inquiry as this, at this period of the session, and at this particular time, without any specific allegation of malpractice. The appointment of the proposed Committee, however intended, would, he argued, operate as a direct reflection on one of the best officers of the government.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, then made a few observations against the amendment. He considered it out of the question to begin this fresh business now, when so much business of vast importance was already upon the table. If Mr. W. would agree to waive his proposition until the earliest day in the next session, and then make it, Mr. J. pledged himself that he would vote for it, and would act as the gentleman's lieutenant, to make the fullest examination that he might desire.

At this stage of the discussion, the hour of 12, appointed for a farther hearing of the case of Samuel Houston, for an alleged breach of privilege, had arrived; and

The accused was brought to the Bar; but, at the suggestion of Mr. Bell, had a more convenient position than the one assigned him, whence he addressed the House for two hours in his own defence. When he had concluded,

Mr. Harper, of N. H., submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Samuel Houston, now in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, should be forthwith discharged.

Mr. Huntington rose to offer an amendment, that all after the word *Resolved* should be stricken out, and the following inserted:

'That Samuel Houston has been guilty of a contempt and violation of the privileges of this House.'

Mr. H. addressed the House at length in support of his amendment.

Mr. Polk having then obtained the floor—

Mr. Ingersoll moved that the farther proceeding should be postponed until 11 o'clock, A. M. this day; which motion prevailed—ayes 97, nays 47. After which the House adjourned.

May 9.—In the Senate, yesterday, the resolution offered the previous day by Mr. Foot, requesting the President to communicate, at the next session, a plan for the re-organization of the Treasury Department, was agreed to. Mr. Dickerson then rose for the purpose of calling up the bill to provide for a distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands; but at the request of Mr. Smith, on account of the thinness of the Senate, he postponed his motion until a later period of the day, or until to-morrow, as the opportunity might be most favorable. The Senate then proceeded with the general orders. The bill for the appointment of a recorder of the General Land Office was taken up, and after some discussion, was laid on the table.—A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing printed statements, one for each member of the Senate, in part reply to the resolution sent by the Senate on the preceding day, requiring a statement of duties which would be repealed by the bill recommended by the Department, and by the bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures. Two or three bills giving relief to French settlers in Louisiana, the names of which could not be correctly caught, were ordered to a third reading. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, viz: the Post Office Bill. Mr. Holmes concluded his remarks in favor of the amendment of Mr. Bibb, abolishing the postage on Newspapers. The debate occupied the Senate till the hour of adjournment.

The House of Representatives, immediately on assembling, at eleven o'clock, proceeded with the trial of General Houston. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, who had possession of the floor at the adjournment of the preceding day, addressed the House at some length. He entered into a legal argument, to show that there was no cause for a further interference in the case, on their part, on the ground of the vague and indefinite nature of their power with respect to contempts; and considering, also, that the assault and battery complained of was committed, not so much for words spoken in debate, as for the publication of libellous matter afterwards. Mr. Ellsworth followed on the opposite side of the question, contending that it was an inherent right of the House to protect its own deliberations; and that the freedom of debate had been infringed in the present instance. Mr. Drayton argued, also, in opposition to the farther action of the House upon the matter, and maintained that, from the facts proved to them, the accused ought to be discharged. He admitted the power of the House to punish, where a breach of privilege has been actually committed, but said it was apparent to him, that the event of the assault had taken place, not on account of words spoken in debate, but from their publication by Mr. Stanberry. He was in favor, therefore, of the resolution, and should vote against the amendment of Mr. Huntington, to declare General Houston guilty of a contempt. Mr. Cooke, of Ohio, designated the assault as an outrage of a daring and atrocious character, which it became the House to punish, if it were intended to preserve the freedom of debate, and to legislate exempt from violence or intimidation. He concluded his argument at a ¼ past four o'clock: when, on motion of Mr. Doddridge, of Virginia, farther proceedings were postponed till 12 o'clock to-day.

The House then proceeded to take up the Internal Improvement Appropriation Bill. Mr. McKennen said, that the subject before them (the amendment making an appropriation for the Cumberland Road) was of great importance, he should move a call of the House. The motion was negatived, and the House adjourned.

Bengal papers of November last, give an account of an inundation in Northern and Central Cuttack, by which an area of 150 miles had been inundated, the waters being from 7 to 15 feet deep. The loss of life had been immense, upwards of three hundred villages with ten thousand persons having been swept away.—*Nat. Gaz.*

In Switzerland, at the present time, all the abuses in the executive head of the league, are attributed to a cabal which is called the Black Cabinet—*le cabinet noir.* This is akin to Kitchen-Cabinet, the designation of our own fungus at Washington.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Prompt Payment.—It is stated in a Savannah paper, that the Augusta Insurance Company has promptly paid its policy of $10,000, on Mr. Gahahl's cotton warehouse, recently destroyed by fire. It is the mere praiseworthy, as some legal objection might have been urged, in consequence of the insured having inadvertently omitted to give notice of the amount of insurances at other offices. But the whole loss being much beyond the whole sum insured, the Augusta Company has overlooked the letter, and fulfilled the spirit of its engagement, by prompt payment.—*Balt. Patriot.*

DIED,

On Monday, the 14th inst. in the 42d year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET HARSHAW, wife of John Harshaw, of this city, of a lingering consumption, which she bore with the most perfect resignation and christian fortitude. The deceased was beloved by all who knew her, for her many virtues. She was an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and a kind friend. Her loss is deeply felt by her distressed family and friends, who find their only consolation in the hope, that her spirit is gone to that world, where sorrow and sighing are heard no more.—Blessed are they that die in the Lord.

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

MACHINE CARDS.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Machine Cards, from the factory of Jno. A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts, which, for *Cash*, will be sold much lower than Cards were ever sold in this market. C. CURTIS.

Corner of 3d and Wood streets.

may 15.—w4t

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Misses E. & B. GALLAGHER, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they have opened a Seminary at No. 130 Wood street, for the education of Young Ladies in English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Painting on Velvet, &c., and Music on the Piano Forte.

They hope that, by strict attention to the morals and improvement of those intrusted to their care, they will give general satisfaction.

Terms moderate, and may be known at the Seminary.

References—Rev. Mr. MAGUIRE,
THOS. HAMILTON, Esq.
Dr. MALONE.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1832.—w3t

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the house of Daniel Reed, Innkeeper, New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, until sunset of Friday, the 1st day of June, for the erection of a Bridge over the Loyal Hanna, at New Alexandria, where the Turnpike Road crosses that stream.

The length of the Bridge will be about 160 feet; the extreme height of the abutments about 22 feet, and about 1,000 perches of Mason Work. The proposers are requested to offer for both a double and single passage bridge, the former to be 18 or 20 feet wide; the latter of a proportionate breadth.

A plan and specification of the work will be exhibited for four days previous to the letting, at the office of Ephraim A. Robinson, Esq., or at the store of Joseph Cook & Co., in New Alexandria.

EPHRAIM A. ROBISON,
JOSEPH COOK,
WILLIAM CRAIG.
Managers.

May 18—4t

JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES.

A Quarterly meeting of the Company will be held at the Masonic Hall, on Monday, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of Captain Hay.

R. H. DOUTHITT, *Secretary.*

may 18—1t*

ASTRONOMY.

"For I will consider thy heavens, even the works of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained."—*Psalm 8.*

S. P. REYNOLDS respectfully announces to his patrons, and those ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, whose patronage he will be unable to solicit in person, through want of time, or any other cause, that his *Lectures on Astronomy*, will be delivered at Mr. *Beale's Room*, Market street, on Monday, 21st May, Wednesday, 23d, Friday, 25th, and Monday, 28th, commencing at a half past 7 of the clock, each evening.

The diameter of the orbit of Saturn and his satellites in the Planetarium, is four feet eleven inches.

Price of single tickets for the course, $1.
Ticket for three persons, $2.
Admittance to a single lecture, 50 cents.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Beale, Market street, or of S. P. Reynolds, at Captain Cotter's, corner of Front and Ferry streets.

May 18.—2t

VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

WISHING to remove westward, I will sell, on reasonable terms, my property in Pittsburgh.—It is situate in Cherry Alley, nearly opposite Mr. Kerr's church. The Lot is about sixty feet square, and has erected on it two two story houses—one of which is brick. It is divided so as to rent as four tenements—good cellars under both, and the city water brought to the door. A good title will be given, and the possession, at any time—subject to leases, ending on the first of April next. For farther particulars, apply to myself, residing on the premises, or to Thomas Hamilton, Esq., No. 18 Fifth street.

OLIVER ENGLISH.

may 18, 1832.—w3t*

BYRON, PALEY, SHAKSPEARE, &c.

ON SATURDAY Evening, (May 19,) P. M'Kenna will sell by Catalogue, a splendid collection of Books: sale positive. may 17

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet on Monday evening next, in the University Building, at half past seven o'clock. *Lecture*, by Rev. Dr. Bruce—*Question*, on the origin of Coal.

ROB'T PETER,
may 18, 1832. *Recording Secry.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1. EVIDENCE of the Truth of the Christian Religion; derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophesy; particularly as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the Discoveries of Recent Travelers. By Rev. Alexander Keith.

2. The Natural History of Selborne. By Gilbert White.

3. A Description of Pitcairn's Island and its Inhabitants; with an authentic account of the mutiny of the ship Bounty, and of the subsequent fortunes of the mutineers; being No. 31 of the Family Library.

4. The elements of Mechanics, by James Renwick, L. L. D.

5. A Treatise on Shades and Shadows, and Linear Perspective. By Charles Davies, Professor at West Point.

6. Romance and Reality, a Tale, by Miss Landon—"Thus have I begun; and 'tis my hope to end successfully."—In two volumes.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.

may 18—4t

MORE *Prizes from Sylvester's*—Within the last three days, Sylvester has paid three Capital Prizes. Next Saturday he intends to see the 30,000 dollars. S. J. SYLVESTER,

may 18. 16 Exchange Buildings

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 16, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office for Allegheny county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1832.*

Robert S. Cassat, Administrator of the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

William Menown and James Menown, Executors of the estate of John Menown, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

William Shreder, acting Executor of William Shreder, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John Walker, Executor of the estate of James Walker, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John Wier, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Gravat, late of Deer township, deceased.

Robert Stewart and John Morrison, Administrators of the estate of Wilson Stewart, late of the Borough of Allegheny, deceased.

Thomas Lake, Administrator of the estate of Edmund Lake, late of Wilkins township, dec'd.

Samuel Cochran, Jr. acting Executor of the estate of Samuel Cochran, Sen. late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Jane Crawford and Samuel Cochran, Administrators of the estate of John Crawford, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

James McGowan, surviving Administrator of the estate of Robert McGowan, late of Fitt township, deceased.

Jacob Flowers and William McDowell, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Flowers, Sen. late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Wilson McCandless, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of Allegheny county, dec'd.

Also, the following Guardianship Accounts.

James Espy, Guardian of Mary Ann Fawcet, (now Mary Ann Riddle,) one of the heirs of Joseph Fawcet, late of Fayette township, deceased.

John McCombs, Guardian of the minor children of John Ferree, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Register.*

may 15, 1832.—4t

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is just receiving from Philadelphia, his Spring and Summer supply of Fashionable Goods, comprising a very general assortment of *British, French, India, German*, and *Domestic DRY GOODS*; all of which he will sell on light profits and accommodating terms for cash. His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

SAMUEL STEVENSON.
Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

may 18—3t.

HEMP SEED.

A QUANTITY of Superior Hemp Seed—for sale by H. MAC SHANE,

May 15—3t *Front street.*

B. DARLINGTON has removed his Hardware store from Market street, to the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Harris, where he invites his friends and customers to call.

may 8.—1m.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.—Dr. Chalmer's Works; Paley's Works; Dwight's Theology; Biblical Literature; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Crowley's Apocalypse; Clarke's Commentary; Gaston's Collections. With a great variety too numerous to advertise—For sale cheap at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings.

may 15.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

May 4, 1832.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of *Nimon & Cook*, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the firm, will present the same to Peter Nimon.

PETER NIMON,
ADAM COOK.

may 11, 1832.—3t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ADVENTURE on the Columbia River; including the Narrative of a Residence of six years on the Western side of the Rocky Mountains, among various tribes of Indians, hitherto unknown; together with a Journey across the American Continent, by *Ross Cox.*

Romance and Reality; a Novel, by L. E. L. 2 vols.

The Young Man's Own Book.

The Singer's Own Book. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,

May 11.—2t No. 73 Wood st.

BATTALION ORDERS.—The 1st Battalion of the 87th Regt. of the Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified to meet on Liberty street, opposite to the New Methodist Church, on Saturday, 26th inst.; 2d Battalion on the 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for inspection and discipline, properly armed and equipped according to law.

JOHN GLENN, Colonel.

May 11—3t*

CREDITORS of Ekin & Ledlie, take notice that a dividend of six per cent. will be paid on or after the 5th day of June next, at the Counting House of John D. Davis & Co., No. 38 Water street, to all the creditors who executed a release, according to the terms and conditions of the assignment dated 26th February, 1829.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Acting Assignee of E. & L.

Pittsburgh, May 11—3t

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a lot of 8 acres and 20 perches, adjoining Birmingham. It is well situated to improve for a residence, being sufficiently high and level, and has a never failing spring; or it might be very profitably divided into lots. The repair of the Monongahela Bridge, and the Turnpike road being made near to the lot, will render it very convenient to this city.

April 26, 1832. wtf. A. HAYS.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink*, of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.

PETER & SHINN, Druggists,
March 16.—w2m. No. 52 Wood street.

HIDES.

300 DRY HIDES, of superior quality;
300 Salted Hides, do.

Just received in addition to their former assortment, and for sale by

LITTLE & HAYS,
No. 3 Market street.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1832.—w3t

A CARDER & FULLER WANTED.

A Sober, steady man, who possesses a competent knowledge of the Carding and Fulling Business, and who can come well recommended, can obtain a good situation, by immediate application to the subscriber. A man with a family would be preferred.

WM. EWING,

Robinson township, Allegheny county, near the mouth of Montour's Run.

May 1, 1832.—3tw*

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*

GILLESPIE & JONES, } *Philadelphia.*
W. R. THOMPSON & Co. }
ERSKINE, EICHELBERGER & Co. } *Baltimore*
WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. }
M. LANGHORNE & SONS, *Marysville.*
ALEX. M'CANDLESS, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
CALDWELL & ERNEST, *Louisville.*

March 23.—w3mo.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the undersigned have opened their Coffee House Establishment, at the late country residence of Judge Wilkins, alias, The Gully, (about one mile from the city, between the Wilson road and Coal Lane.) Having provided themselves with the best of refreshments, they hope that a generous public will patronize them.

Francis R. Le Goullon & Junck.

May 4.—w3t*

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cognac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

May 4, 1832—tf

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL

DOBBIN & IRWIN.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6—tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed to No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3in

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
		Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
Natchez	5		
New Orleans,	5		
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Cohen's Bank,	1
Greensburgh.	25	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, per annum,	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine.	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

March 16, 1832.—4m

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomely situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

EXCHANGE.

NOTES of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, at Cleaveland, are received at this office at 2 per cent.; Geauga, 2; Muskingum, 1½; New York, generally, 1½a2 per cent.

Wanted, Gold of every description.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 17.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, I-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

May 4—tf

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER,

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;

For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞ Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay

January 21.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11—tf